(Original Signature of Member)
116TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION H. R.
To allow United States citizens and legal residents to travel between the United States and Cuba.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Mr. McGovern introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on
A BILL
To allow United States citizens and legal residents to travel between the United States and Cuba.
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4 This Act may be cited as the "Freedom for Ameri
5 cans to Travel to Cuba Act of 2019".
6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

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1	(1) During the more than 50 years since the
2	United States initially restricted travel by Americans
3	to Cuba—
4	(A) the Soviet Union has dissolved into a
5	dozen independent states; and
6	(B) the United States has resumed diplo-
7	matic and trade relations with the communist
8	governments of China and of Vietnam.
9	(2) There are no such restrictions on travel by
10	Americans to any other country except North Korea
11	(3) While restrictions on travel by Cuban Amer-
12	icans were lifted in 2009, continuing restrictions on
13	and requirements of licenses for, travel by non-
14	Cuban Americans are discriminatory and without
15	justification.
16	(4) Since 2013, the Government of Cuba—
17	(A) has ended restrictions on foreign travel
18	for most Cubans;
19	(B) has permitted Cubans to buy and self
20	real property;
21	(C) has permitted hundreds of thousands
22	of Cubans to work as private entrepreneurs
23	and
24	(D) has greatly expanded public access to
25	the Internet.

1	(5) Restrictions on travel by Americans to Cuba
2	have resulted in a significant loss of revenue for pri-
3	vate Airbnb hosts, restaurants, taxi drivers, and
4	other small businesses in Cuba.
5	(6) Many companies in Europe, Canada, Rus-
6	sia, and other countries regularly send their rep-
7	resentatives to Cuba, while American companies can-
8	not do so, preventing American companies, including
9	banks and credit card companies, from providing
10	services to Americans who travel to Cuba under a
11	general license issued by the Office of Foreign As-
12	sets Control of the Department of the Treasury.
13	(7) A majority of Americans from every region
14	of the country and in both major political parties
15	consistently support normalizing travel by Americans
16	to Cuba.
17	(8) Ending restrictions on travel to Cuba, and
18	transactions incident to such travel would—
19	(A) pose no threat to the security of the
20	United States;
21	(B) advance United States national inter-
22	ests in the hemisphere; and
23	(C) foster free enterprise and democracy in
24	Cuba.

1 SEC. 3. TRAVEL TO CUBA.

2	Subject to section 4, on or after the date of the enact-
3	ment of this Act—
4	(1) the President may not prohibit or otherwise
5	restrict travel to or from Cuba by United States citi-
6	zens or legal residents, or any of the transactions in-
7	cident to such travel, including banking transactions;
8	and
9	(2) any law, regulation, or policy in effect on
10	such date of enactment that prohibits or otherwise
11	restricts travel to or from Cuba by United States
12	citizens or legal residents, or any of the transactions
13	incident to such travel, including banking trans-
14	actions, shall cease to have any force or effect.
15	SEC. 4. EXCEPTIONS.
16	(a) Savings Provisions.—Nothing in this Act may
17	be construed to limit the authority of the President to re-
18	strict travel described in section 3, or any transaction inci-
19	dent to such travel, on a case-by-case basis, if the Presi-
20	dent determines that such restriction—
21	(1) is necessary to protect the national security
22	of the United States; or
23	(2) is necessary to protect the health or safety
24	of United States citizens or legal residents resulting
25	from traveling to or from Cuba; or

1	(b) Written Justification.—Not later than 5
2	days before restricting travel described in section 3 or a
3	transaction incident to such travel, pursuant to the au-
4	thority referred to in subsection (a), the President shall
5	submit a written justification for such restriction to—
6	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
7	Senate;
8	(2) the Committee on Appropriations of the
9	Senate;
10	(3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
11	House of Representatives; and
12	(4) the Committee on Appropriations of the
13	House of Representatives.
14	SEC. 5. INAPPLICABILITY.
15	The provisions of this Act shall apply notwith-
16	standing section 102(h) of the Cuban Liberty and Demo-
17	eratic Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996 (22 U.S.C.
18	6032(h)) and section 910(b) of the Trade Sanctions Re-
19	form and Export Enhancement Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C.

20 7209(b)).